



The Wheeling Intelligencer.

ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852. WHEELING, W. VA., MONDAY, JANUARY 23, 1893. VOLUME XLI—NUMBER 131.

ANOTHER EXPLOSION

In the Kellogg Powder Mill, below Huntington, Sunday.

THAT CITY SHAKEN UP TERRIBLY

And all the Structures about the Premises Wrecked—Fortunately there is no Loss of Life, the Men Having Gone to Dinner—The Seventh Explosion at the Same Mill in Eighteen Months.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., Jan. 22.—A fearful explosion occurred a few minutes before 1 o'clock this afternoon at the Kellogg powder mills, five miles below this city.

Only the watchman and engineer were on duty at the time, and being in a distant part of the premises, they were not injured.

The glazing mill and one wheel mill went up, with about seven tons of powder. The concussion wrecked all the structures about the plant and shook up this city in a terrible way.

It was just one year ago yesterday that seven men were buried who had been killed by an explosion there on the 15th of January, '92. On this occasion the workmen had just gone to dinner, and thus escaped almost certain death.

This is the sixth explosion that has occurred there within eighteen months. One or two of these were merely wheel mill explosions, involving only a few hundred pounds of powder. The glaze mill has exploded four times.

The Kellogg improvement company, instituted proceeding some time ago to have this powder mill declared nuisance and compel the removal, and also offered the powder company a site in a hollow a mile distant and ten thousand dollars to remove, but the proposal was rejected.

The citizens of Burlington, on the Ohio side, just opposite, petitioned Gov. McKinley some months ago to confer with Gov. Fleming and see if it was not possible to have the works removed. Each explosion has broken the windows and shattered the walls in Burlington, while several people there have had narrow escapes from flying fragments and debris. The Kellogg improvement company could not give away a town lot within a mile of the powder works.

HUNTINGTON'S GAS WORKS.

The Fine Plant Tested Saturday—For a Court House.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., Jan. 22.—The new gas works were tested yesterday evening, and the product found eminently satisfactory in all respects. Huntington is twenty-one years old, and never had gas works before. She has depended on electricity and coal oil for illumination. The new plant cost over a quarter of a million dollars and includes an electric plant for light and street car purposes.

J. L. Caldwell is president and Frank Donahoe superintendent.

The citizens here held a mass meeting last night and petitioned the county court to issue \$100,000 bonds and build a court house and jail; \$75,000 is the estimated cost of the court house. The balance is to complete the jail now under construction.

ABOUT THE BIG STAMPS.

Fun in the Senate Saturday, Made by Mr. Wolcott.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22.—The new Columbian postage stamp was vigorously attacked in the senate yesterday by Mr. Wolcott, of Colorado, who called up his joint resolution directing the discontinuance of these stamps. In a brief but decidedly breezy speech, Mr. Wolcott ridiculed the postmaster general's mercantile idea that a large profit might be made from their sale to stamp collectors—an idea, he said, that might suit some Central American state that was "a few thousand dollars shy." He was unwilling to have an "unusual stamp" and rather approved of a physician's idea that it might be used as a "chest protector." Senators enjoyed the speech, and the joint resolution would have been passed instantly had not the chairman of the postoffice committee, Mr. Sawyer, interposed an objection which sent it to that committee. The anti-option bill was discussed for a little over an hour and then went over, without action, until Monday.

FROZEN IN CHARLESTON.

Two Deaths in a Week by Cold, the First in 200 Years.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 21.—The weather here still continues below freezing point, and has been so since Christmas—a thing that has never been known in the history of Charleston. This morning the body of an aged negro, Charles Lawrence, was found in a shanty in one of the tenement districts. This man was frozen to death. This is the second death from cold that has occurred here this week and it is the first time in the 200 years of the city's existence that any one has been known to freeze to death in this city.

Very few of the present generation have ever seen ice or snow until now. The women of the city have been at work for a week gathering blankets, clothing and provisions for the sufferers. Of the 30,000 or more negroes who make up about one-half the population of the city, fully two-thirds are destitute.

Danger from a Bad George.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 22.—The big ice gorge at Brown's Island is being watched anxiously, on account of reports from above that the threatened thaw had already begun to put water in the two rivers above. The light keeper at the island reports the gorge in very bad shape, as it will go out in great weight when it does start.

A Brewery Burned.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 22.—Warren G. Abbott's brewery, a four-story brick building, was destroyed by fire early this morning. The loss to the building and contents is estimated at \$75,000. The origin of the fire is not known.

IN CONGRESS THIS WEEK.

The Delayed Appropriation Bills will Receive Consideration—The McComas Case in Executive Session.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22.—The backward state of the annual appropriation bills has impressed itself upon Congress. The senate is chargeable with the greater delay in this respect. Not one of the bills has yet passed that body, although the house sent over three which are ready for action. It is the general expectation that the anti-option bill will not come to a final vote before the middle of this week, and then the appropriations committee will probably take the lead, beginning with the fortifications or the army appropriation bill, and following with the others as rapidly as they can be reported.

There may be a suspension of the order in this respect long enough to allow debate and action upon the Cherokee outlet bill, some of the inter-state commerce bills and one or two other measures which the committee on order of business may decide to call up, but none of these are likely to be of such a nature as to

ABOUT ANY PARTY FEELING.

That will probably manifest itself in the executive sessions during the week in connection with the McComas nomination, which is the unfinished business when the senate closes its doors.

Tuesday, by notice already given, the senate will listen to eulogies upon the late Senator Barbour, of Virginia.

The silver repeal bill is the unknown quantity in all calculations as to the business of the senate, and it may become the live issue at any time upon motion of a senator to proceed to its consideration, but at this time no such purpose is openly expressed.

The probabilities are that the house during the coming week will also occupy itself largely with the delayed appropriation bills, and will make an effort to catch up with the record of previous short sessions of Congress on these supply bills.

Monday is district day under the rules, and Mr. Holman intends to call up the bill to amend the act relating to the district of Columbia.

THE CIVIL SERVICE BILL.

on that day and to ask the district to give way. No calculation can be made as to the length of time it will take this bill, with all its numerous and varied items appealing to local interests, to pass the house. It may go through almost as rapidly as the clerk can read its provisions, or may drag along for days.

The appropriation for surplus of public lands is regarded as especially insufficient by western members, but on this, as on other items, a vigorous fight may not be made in the house, as the bill has to pass the scrutiny of the senate. The Torrey bankruptcy bill is the special order for Tuesday and Wednesday, but the order gives appropriation bills precedence, and therefore the bankruptcy bill will have to yield the floor to appropriations, Mr. Blount purposing to call up the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill on Tuesday unless the sundry civil bill is in the way. The general deficiency bill is also on the calendar, and will be called up at the first opportunity, and the military academy bill is ready to report at any time.

GROWS GRADUALLY WEAKER.

Not Much Hope in Mr. Blaine's Condition the Past Two Days.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22.—That Mr. Blaine is weaker is the only knowledge his physicians gained of any change in his condition to-day. He is apparently about the same as he has been for several days past. He retains consciousness, and does not appear to be better or worse, but the doctors have noted a slight loss of strength each day.

Dr. Hyatt called this morning and Dr. Johnson paid a visit to the patient this afternoon.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

The gas works on which the entire city of Evanston, Ill., depends for its light, were blown up Saturday afternoon. Loss \$200,000. Thomas Ryan, engineer, and Thomas Kern, fireman, were seriously injured.

Congressman I. H. Goodnight, of Franklin, Ky., who was thought to be out of danger, suffered a relapse and was suddenly taken much worse. His condition is serious.

It is reported that large oyster beds, furnishing bivalves of fine quality, have just been discovered in Louisiana, and will furnish large quantities for years to come.

Dr. Frank G. Dossert, an American composer, has been invited by the pope to produce his "Messe Solenne" in St. Peter's church, Rome, on Easter Sunday.

French Canadians named Lugrin claim that was Adam Forepaugh's name and that they are his heirs. They are trying to get a slice of his estate.

The Wyoming cattle war was ended Saturday by the discharge of the twenty-three men arraigned for murder, because a jury could not be secured.

By the fall of a wall of the McKay building, burned at Rochester, N. Y., Saturday, Sylvester W. Burns and John Hess, firemen, were killed.

The Exchange Telegraph Company is authority for the statement that Prince George, of Wales, will marry Princess Marie of Teck, in April.

Judge R. C. Nelson, of the United States court, of Duluth, declared the Chinese exclusion act unconstitutional.

The messengers with the electoral votes of several of the states have not yet appeared at Washington.

It is reported that Charles Ross has been found in Charleston, Ill. Investigation has been commenced.

Mayor Eustis, of Minneapolis, has issued an order closing every gambling house in that city.

IN THE LEGISLATURE.

Proceedings Open in an Interesting and Promising Way.

THE INSURANCE COMMISSIONER

To head a New Department—Tax Measures, Road Measures and Labor Measures Galore—The Committees Have Plenty of Work and are Making Good Progress—A Lively Fight or two Promised.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Jan. 22.—The wheels of legislation will begin to turn in earnest to-morrow, and when the two houses meet it will be with plenty of work laid out for them by the committees.

The most important measures up to the present time have been under consideration by the judiciary and taxation and finance committees. A bill now before the house judiciary committee which is meeting with strong opposition, and if it gets into the house will be vigorously opposed, is that to create an insurance department

with a commissioner at \$2,000 salary per year and a corps of clerks. The grounds of the opposition are mainly that it is a measure designed to create new offices and does not remedy the evils it seeks to reform.

It purports to aim at the weak point in the corporation law, which permits the incorporation of wild cat insurance companies in this state, and which has attached so much odium to the name of West Virginia. Its best feature is the clause requiring that no insurance company shall be chartered by the state unless it has at least one hundred thousand dollars capital subscribed, twenty-five per cent of which must be paid up in cash before the charter is issued. The feature, however, which creates an insurance department, is opposed as a useless proposition.

The absence of necessity for it is apparent when it proposes an expensive department to transact the business which is now attended to without overwork by a single clerk in the secretary of state's office.

Delegate Smith, of Marion, has an amendment which does away with the provision creating a commissioner of insurance, leaves the work to be done by the secretary of state's clerk and provides for the needed reform in the matter of requiring \$25,000 of the capital to be paid up before incorporation. The revenues from this source would not be sufficient to pay the salary of a clerk, let alone an entire establishment.

THE GOVERNOR'S IDEAS.

There are quite a number of bills concerning taxation, and it is more than probable that a reduction in the state levy to twenty cents will be made in accordance with the governor's recommendation. All his other recommendations are receiving consideration, and numerous bills will come up following the line of his ideas.

Mr. Burgess's pipe line bill, which fixes the maximum rate that can be charged for transportation at fifteen cents, and reduces the price for storage in West Virginia, will come up in the judiciary committee for consideration. The bill is drafted to give West Virginia producers advantage and encourage competing transit companies. Its fate is uncertain, but there is an impression that it should be reported by the committee and be allowed to stand on its merits before the house. It will doubtless prove a popular measure among all who desire to see the work of oil development go on in West Virginia.

Many of the visiting statesmen attracted here by

THE SENATORIAL FIGHT

Have departed. There are still a few looking after their chances for federal places. Those who took sides in the Camden-Faulkner episode are busy hedging and placing themselves in line to get the joint endorsement of the two senators. It is generally believed here that Congressman Wilson will have more to say in the distribution of the big places than all others combined.

When Faulkner and Camden come to deliver the goods promised when the fight was warm they will find their interests clashing.

G. A. D.

Cingalese Exhibits Landed.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 22.—The Cingalese exhibits for the world's fair brought on the steamship Empress of Japan, will be kept here until the balance arrive on the next steamer, when a special train will convey them to Chicago.

Over 500 packages were received, mostly ebony, teak and other building materials for the Cingalese building. Several Cingalese are expected by the next steamer, who will erect the building.

A Fatal Water Works Explosion.

GOSHEN, IND., Jan. 21.—The water works boiler at Naphines exploded at 4 o'clock this afternoon, killing three men and injuring two others. The boiler also operated the electric light and had just been repaired. It was being tested when the accident occurred.

The killed are N. A. French, of the Town Board; George Parker and Electrician Johnson.

An Editor Charged With Arson.

BRISTOL, PA., Jan. 22.—C. E. Blensinger, editor of the Bristol Daily Times, was arrested to-day on the charge of attempting to burn his printing establishment. The charge was brought by Patton Bros., in whose building the Times office is located, and who are part owners of the newspaper plant. He was held in \$1,000 bail.

A Train in the Snow for 11 Days.

EBENSBURG, PA., Jan. 22.—The Ebensburg branch train, which was snowed up on the night of January 10, at which time the engineer and some of the passengers were badly frozen, was dragged out of the drifts to-day. Four engines were required to work the snow plow through the huge drifts.

ELEVEN DEATHS ADDED

To the Awful List Caused by the Alton Junction Disaster—Harrowing Scenes among the Dying Victims.

[For story of the Disaster see third page of this morning's Intelligencer.]

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 22.—Eleven additional deaths up to six o'clock is the record of the dual catastrophe at Alton Junction since midnight last night.

The new list of dead is as follows: Henry Penning, Wauna, Ill.; Willie McCarty, Alton, Ill.; John Locke, Alton; Edward Maupin, Alton; Daniel Harers, Alton Junction; William Mantz, Fosterburg, Ill.; Charles Utt, Alton; W. H. Miller, Alton; Charles Harris, Alton, and John Wilkinson, Alton.

Of these, all died of their injuries after being removed to the hospital at Alton, except Utt, W. H. Miller and Mantz, whose dead bodies were found near the scene of the wreck this morning.

Of the injured, fourteen, the hospital physicians say at six o'clock, cannot recover. They are:

Otto Hagman, John Fred, Joseph Hermann, Henry Pilgrim, John Luttrell, William B. Richardson, David Richardson, Frank Scullin and John Burke, all of Alton; A. T. Frazer, St. Louis; Frank Barth, Branford, Canada; William Miller, Alton Junction; Murray, Upper Alton; — Holoff, Upper Alton.

OTHERS INJURED.

Those who sustained serious injuries, but who will probably recover, are:

Mrs. A. L. Willen and child, Kansas City; Henry Higgins, Alton Junction; George Staples, Alton Junction; John McKike, Alton; Herman Muske, Alton; Egan Caldwell, Alton; Louis Donau, Montreal, Canada; Henry Staples, Uniontown, Ky.; — Montgomery, Alton; Daniel Harris, Alton Junction; Frank Barton, Stamford, Ont.; Louis McIntosh, Alton Junction; William Mcintosh, Alton Junction; John Henry, Alton Junction; John Monahan, East St. Louis; James Mullane, Alton Junction; Charles Harris, Alton; W. C. Harrison, Alton; Pametie Valentine, Philadelphia, Pa.; Charles Hamilton, Philadelphia; B. Menhaus, Alton; Pat O'Meara, Alton; S. B. Job, Alton; John Solter, Alton; Ephraim Richardson, Alton; John Finley, Alton; Pat Finley, Alton, and Charles Crow, Alton.

Besides these there are more than a score who sustained injuries of a more or less serious nature, whose names could not be learned. All the dead were

BURNED TO DEATH BY FLAMING OIL.

Immediately on entering the hospital the hushed voices and easy footsteps of the physicians, nurses and attendants told only too well that the place was literally the valley of the shadow of death. Six of those brought there for treatment yesterday had already succumbed to their injuries, and for many others, so the physicians stated, it was only a question of a few more hours of suffering.

The scenes in the ward occupied by the injured were even more heartrending than yesterday. Lying on cots, wrapped and swathed in cotton and bandages until they almost lost semblance to human beings, and surrounded by weeping relatives and sorrowing friends, they formed a picture that brought tears to the eyes of even the doctors, accustomed as they are to such sights.

Every few moments some tortured soul,

WRITHING IN AGONY.

Would fall rise from his couch, then fall back suffering more intense pain than before.

Seeming to know by intuition when the doctor was near them, they would beg pitiously to be relieved from their pain. "Doctor, for God's sake, kill me and put me out of this misery!" said one.

Perhaps the most pitiful sight of all was that of thirteen-year-old Willie McCarty. His mother was sitting at his bedside, trying in vain by gentle words and soothing caresses to ease his suffering, while her voice trembled with the grief which was breaking her heart.

The boy's flesh was cooked from head to foot. His eyes were burned out. The skin had peeled off his face and head, taking with it large portions of the flesh. The only response to the anxious mother's inquiry as to how he felt was, "Oh my head! Why can't I die?"

Only those thought to be fatally injured were allowed to remain at the hospital. All the others were removed to their homes or to the houses of friends throughout the city, that they might receive the undivided

ATTENTION OF THEIR FRIENDS.

It was not until a visit to the morgue at the rear of the hospital that the horrible reality of the accident became apparent. Here, awaiting the undertaker, were the bodies of five of those who died during the night. The bandages had been removed from the bodies and the fearful ravages of the burning oil were plainly apparent. Scarcely one of the five could be recognized even by relatives.

The lips were swollen and discolored and the eyes of all five were burned out entirely. Every vestige of hair was burned off the face and head, and in many places the skull and cheek bones were exposed. Wives, mothers, sisters and daughters, on being shown the bodies of the beloved dead,

SHRANK BACK IN HORROR

and could scarcely be consoed that the distorted features before them were all that remained of those so dear to them and whose taking away meant, in some instances, the loss of their sole support and reliance.

The coroner's inquest was held at the hospital while the reporter was there, the jury having previously been in session at Wauna and Alton Junction. The verdict in each case was "that death was the result of burning oil, exploded and thrown over them."

The funeral of a number of the victims of the explosion will be held to-morrow morning. Others will be consigned to their last resting place on Tuesday. Edward Miller was buried this afternoon at Alton Junction. There was a rumor on the street late this afternoon that eleven students from Shurtleff college had been

MISSING SINCE THE ACCIDENT

yesterday. All efforts to verify the rumor failed, however, and it is the opinion of a majority of Alton citizens that there is no truth in the statement. But the fact that there were found this morning near the scene of the wreck bodies additional to those reported in

last night's dispatches gives rise to probability that there may yet be more bodies which have not been found.

Mrs. William Mantz reported to the Alton police this morning that her husband, who had started for the scene of the wreck at 10 o'clock yesterday, had not yet returned. A searching party was organized and his dead body found near Wood river, over a half mile from the place where the explosion occurred.

No trace had been found up to 6 o'clock of the runaway switchman, Richard Grattan.

The loss to the company, so the officials state to-night, will be between \$125,000 and \$150,000.

CHAMPION CORBETT TALKS.

He Will Fight any Champion, Mitchell Preferred—He is not Looking for "Easy Marks."

Chicago, Jan. 22.—James J. Corbett gave out to-day a public letter in which he replies to the remarks of Pat Sheehy, in New York, to the effect that pugilists are being given purses larger than they have any right to receive. Corbett says that all Sheehy knows about pugilism he picked up on one tour he made through the country with John L. Sullivan, when the champion was offering \$100 to any man who would stand before him for four rounds.

He denies the statement that he is looking for "easy marks" as Sheehy says, and says that if he was, he would pick up some of the challenges of the men who are chasing him about the country trying to arrange for a fight.

In Corbett's opinion a uniform rate of \$10,000 for fighters would be a rank injustice, for when they are capable of drawing crowds that bring a profit to an athletic club of from \$20,000 to \$45,000, the pugs should have a portion of the profits.

He declares that he has a right to act if he chooses, and that is worth \$150,000 a year to him to do so, and he would be foolish to let so large a sum of money go by him. Corbett declares that Sullivan defended the championship for twelve years by fighting Ryan, Mitchell, Kilrain and himself—a fight once every four years. Therefore he argues that he has the right to wait one year before fighting again.

In conclusion he says he is ready to fight the champion of any country, but that he will fight none but champions. He prefers Mitchell, and if that pugilist will not fight, his choice is Jackson, and if he does not come up, he will fight any man in the world, barring no color or nationality, the fight to take place in the fall of '93.

THE FIGHT TO-MORROW

Between Ed Reilly and Mike Howley will be a Good One.

To-morrow evening before the Pastime Athletic club will be fought what the knowing ones say will be one of the gamest glove contests ever seen around here. The principals are Ed Reilly, of Washington City, and Mike Howley, an Englishman, lately arrived in this paradise of pugilists—America.

Reilly, with Smith is known to be a "good un," and the Englishman is said to be a hard hitter too, so the contest is sure to be a cracker jack.

The go will come off at the place the Rowan-Smith fight occurred, and from the present outlook a large and enthusiastic crowd will assemble at the ring side. The club so far has met with success in its pugilistic ventures, and will no doubt soon be a firmly established organization.

Polen will Meet Gillespie.

A challenge was printed yesterday from James Gillespie, of Wheeling, to Charles Polen, for a contest with gloves for points. Polen yesterday posted \$100 at John Short's saloon, on Sixteenth street, for a meeting with Gillespie, and is ready to meet him any time to sign agreements.

Tramping Round the World.

DENTON, TEX., Jan. 21.—James Swartz, the young New York pedestrian who has started to make the journey around the world in fifteen months on foot, for a wager of \$15,000, arrived in this city this afternoon, having left New York October 15. He was sick four days in Sherman, Texas, but is still one day ahead of time. He must make an average of fifteen miles a day to win the wager. He goes from here to San Francisco, thence by steamer to China, through China and Africa, thence by steamer to New York. He says he will make it.

Knocked Out by Plimmer.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 21.—Dan Cleland, of New York, fell a victim before Billy Plimmer, champion bantam weight fighter of the world, to-night at the Ariel Athletic Club. The man from New York was knocked out by a right hand punch and left hand swing early in the second round.

Fought Five Rounds.

St. PAUL, Jan. 21.—"Kid" Burns, of San Francisco, and Harry Lemon (colored), of Denver, lightweights, fought at the Olympic in this city last night for \$200. The fight was to have been eight rounds, but only five were required by Lemon to best his antagonist.

Dynamiter Egan Released.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—James Francis Egan, convicted of participation in the Birmingham plot, and sentenced to twenty years' penal servitude, was released to-day from Portland prison by order of Home Secretary Asquith, on the ground of ill health.

Mr. Barry, the noted Irish member of Parliament, who has taken a deep interest in the movement to obtain Egan's release, went to meet Egan at Portland prison and accompany him to his home in Birmingham.

Cholera Worse in Nettleben.

BERLIN, Jan. 22.—The outbreak of cholera in the Nettleben asylum in Halle, continues to cause great anxiety. From noon yesterday to noon to-day seventeen new cases and nine deaths were reported to the authorities. Prof. Koch is hard at work in Halle, trying to ascertain the source of the outbreak.

He sent specimens of bacilli found in different parts to the Berlin bacteriological institute for thorough examination.

He Stole Two Millions.

ROME, Jan. 22.—M. Cucinello, manager of the Bank of Naples, was arrested to-day for the embezzlement of two million lire. He was disguised as a priest when recognized by the police.

THE SOCIETY OF JESUS.

Members Empathically Deny that They Opposed Satolli.

ARCHBISHOP IRELAND'S VIEWS

Are Intimical to the Jesuits, and in Self Defense they Condemn them. His Theory of Education is Pronounced Wrong and Dangerous. The Catholic Church Should not Give up the Independence She Enjoys in the United States.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—The Herald's Rome correspondent says:

The part the Society of Jesus is said to have played in the Satolli matter has been already alluded to. For the sake of fairness it would be well to tell what the Jesuits answer.

One and all deny the charges which have been echoed. One of the most talented and active of the Jesuits in Rome said:

"It is absolutely false that we opposed Mgr. Satolli. Far from having opposed him, we have been his warmest friends. We have stood by him in Rome through thick and thin and helped to make him Father Liberatori, one of our most gifted writers, defended him not long ago in the Civiltà Cattolica. Father Brandi made him welcome at Woodstock, in America, four years ago. The charges rest on nothing."

OPPOSED HIS VIEWS ONLY.

Going into details, however, it may be perceived that all this devotion to Mgr. Satolli did not extend to the ideas with which that prelate has been recently identified. It ended where the papal delegate began to be the exponent of the so-called "Ireland doctrines."

"We are opposed to Archbishop Ireland," said a distinguished Jesuit, "and make no secret of it. You must not infer from this that we have any personal hostility to that prelate. I admire him for his talent and character. This does not prevent my not liking nor my objecting to his views. The archbishop, perhaps, is too fond of accusing our society of plotting against his person. He said we wrote the same thing of the Germans. In a secret document addressed to certain cardinals, he accused us of leaguering ourselves throughout the world to injure him."

"Knowing what you know of the Germans, do you think it is likely they care so very much about archbishops residing in some parts of North America. Do you fancy Jesuits care much more for his views or doctrines?"

"Yes, we think a good deal about them. We have the right to do so. We hold them to be false."

ACTIVE IN SELF DEFENSE.

The speaker was asked which views of the archbishop his order most disliked.

"First," he answered, "his ideas on the religious orders. Archbishop Ireland objects to their existence. In self defense, therefore, we must oppose him. Then again we condemn his theories. Next, we distrust his views on education. We believe them to be dangerous."

"With regard to church and state, I cannot see what good the church can gain from giving up the independence she has hitherto enjoyed in the United States.